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furnish adequate artificial light. No employer may knowingly permit any person afflicted with tuberculosis or any other infectious or contagious disease to work in the same room with a person not afflicted with such disease. A written notice signed by the health commissioner or the assistant health commissioner certifying that any such person has any such disease shall constitute knowledge of the fact.

SEC. 76. The health commissioner is authorized and empowered to order changes and improvements in the structure, windows, ventilation, equipment, location of machinery, lights, and air-purifying devices of any factory or working place within the city to meet the requirements of this act; but before the commissioner shall order any such change or new equipment he shall confer with the employer, and if such employer shall voluntarily begin such change or installation of equipment within 10 days thereafter the commissioner shall not order same to be done. If, however, the employer refuses to comply with request, or fails to begin improvement within 10 days after consenting to do so, the commissioner shall order same to be done, in a written order signed by him and left with the employer. Said order shall be complied with within 60 days thereafter.

SEC. 77. The health commissioner and his assistant shall report all violations of State law that may come to their attention to proper authorities.

SEC. 78. Violations of any provisions of section 73 to section 76 of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10 and not more than \$100 for each offense.

Garbage, Manure, and Refuse—Care and Disposal. (Ord. Apr. 23, 1914.)

ART. 8. SEC. 79. Garbage is hereby defined and divided into classes, as follows:

Class 1. Kitchen garbage, which includes all manner of kitchen and table refuse and offal, including decayed or spoiled fruit, vegetables, etc., and tin cans and broken bottles.

Class 2. Night soil, which includes the contents of privy vaults, cesspools, etc.

Class 3. Dead animals of all kinds.

Class 4. Stable manure.

Class 5. Ashes and all other refuse of a like general nature, including all sorts of refuse not included in the foregoing four classes.

SEC. 80. Garbage of the first class shall be kept only in water-tight covered receptacles, holding not to exceed 20 gallons, which receptacles shall be so placed on the premises as to be easily accessible to the garbage collector. Such receptacles shall be emptied and the contents thereof removed by the garbage collector as often as such receptacles become full, and in case of private residences at least once each week, in case of boarding houses at least once every four days, and in case of hotels of 20 rooms or more at least once every two days.

SEC. 81. Garbage of the second class shall be removed as often as such privy vault, cesspool, etc., become full, and in no event at intervals longer than one year, and at such other time or times as may be ordered by the board of health of the city, and when removed the contents of such privy vault, cesspools, etc., shall be entirely removed and the occupant of the premises shall thoroughly disinfect the same.

SEC. 82. Garbage of the third class shall be removed within 24 hours after the death of the animal, and until removal no such dead animal shall be suffered to remain in any street, alley, or other public place of the city.

SEC. 83. Garbage of the fourth class shall not be permitted to be unnecessarily scattered over or upon any premises, and no such garbage shall be thrown in or upon any street, alley, avenue, or other public place of the city. Such garbage shall be kept only in covered boxes, the cover to be rain proof, and one side of the box to be at least 6 inches higher than the other side, the dimensions of which shall be not less than 12 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 3 feet deep, which said boxes shall be so placed that the bottoms thereof shall be at least 6 inches above the ground. Garbage of this

class shall be removed from time to time as may be deemed necessary, and in no event at intervals of more than two weeks. Provided that such garbage may be placed in a wagon and hauled away as soon as the wagon box is filled.

SEC. 84. Garbage of the fifth class shall not be permitted to be unnecessarily scattered over or upon any premises, and no such garbage shall be thrown in or upon any street, alley, avenue, or other public place of the city, nor shall any owner or occupant of any premises within the city suffer or permit any such to be or remain in or upon any street, avenue, alley, or other place of said city adjacent to the premises owned or occupied by him.

SEC. 85. For the purpose of this ordinance the city is hereby divided into two districts, to be known as garbage district No. 1 and garbage district No. 2; said district No. 1 shall consist of and include all that portion of the city lying east of Marquette Street and St. Vincent Avenue and district No. 2 shall consist of and include all that portion lying west of Marquette Street and St. Vincent Avenue.

SEC. 86. It shall be the duty of the city to collect and remove garbage of the first class only. Garbage of the second, third, and fourth and fifth classes shall be removed by the owner or occupant of the premises upon which said garbage may accumulate and must be removed within the time and in the manner herein specified; provided, however, that garbage in class No. 1, with the exception of tin cans and broken bottles, shall be securely wrapped in paper before being deposited in garbage cans.

SEC. 87. Any person violating any of the provisions of section 80 to section 86 shall for the first offense be punished by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, and for a second and all subsequent offenses by fines of not less than \$10 and not more than \$50.

Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. Apr. 23, 1914.)

ART. 9. SEC. 88. No person shall spit, expectorate, or deposit any sputum, spittle, phlegm, tobacco juice, or wads of tobacco upon the floor or stairway or any part of any theater, public hall, or building, or upon the floor or any part of any railroad car or street car, or any other public conveyance in the city or upon any sidewalk abutting any public street, alley, or lane, and it is hereby made the duty of the owner or agent of every theater, public hall, or building in said city to provide every such theater, public hall, or building with a sufficient number of spittoons or cuspidors. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not to exceed \$5 nor less than \$1 for every such offense.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

Foodstuffs—Sale of. (Ord. Feb. 24, 1914.)

That the sanitary code be amended by making section 25 read as follows:

"No exposed foodstuffs shall be placed, sold, or offered for sale in front of or adjacent to the outside of any store building in the city of Long Branch: *Provided, however,* That this rule shall not apply to fruits or vegetables which must necessarily be peeled before use, and these shall be placed upon stands, tables, or other structures having a height of at least 20 inches above the sidewalk or ground."

Common Towels, Hair Combs, Hair Brushes, and Cake Soap—Prohibited in Public Places. (Ord. Feb. 24, 1914.)

That the sanitary code be amended by adding section 135A, as follows:

"Any person or corporation that shall offer or expose for use or permit a common towel, hair comb, hair brush, and cake soap to be used by the public in hotels, restaurants and public places in the city of Long Branch shall be guilty of committing a nuisance. Any person, persons, or corporations offending against any of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a penalty of \$20."